SOCIAL SILHOUETTES.

BEING THE IMPRESSIONS OF MR. MARK MAN-HATTAN.

THE LADY WHO GROWS OLD UNGRACE FULLY.

It was not hard to separate Mrs. Croton Nyack from the idea of saying or doing anything awk-ward. She was at all times the pink of high-breeding. Even her little rudenesses and ernelties were done without a touch of vulgarity. I sometimes think that she has been the most purely successful woman of society that New-York has ever known. Gifted with a neat, acute wit, with a grace, a vivac ity, a desinvolture quite irresistible, and with some thing so nearly approaching absolute beauty that its defects took an actual charm on this account, Lydia Chichester must have been well equipped as a girl to shine in the world of caste and fashion As a girl I never bnew her; as a woman I have admired and almost loved her. And for two or three years after our acquaintance had become a friendship, I used to marvel at the way in which she con trived to blend the girl and the woman. So subtle in truth, was this conjunction that you could not tell where the one ended and the other began. it were a question of chaperonage, of quiet selfassertion, of superintendence over some charitable ladies' committee, Mrs. Croton Nyack was very apt to be both cailed and chosen. If it were a question of dancing the german, of being enthroned on a drag, of dining, riding, driving, or lawn-tennis play ing, the result was similar. She enjoyed all the privileges and dignities of matronhood and all the gallant favors and compliments which maidenhood

Her figure was slender, her movements were harmony itself, her hands were white and beautiful. She made all her steps and gestures briskly; her small, trim-shod foot seemed to strike the floor with a delicate decision and assertion. She spoke with speed, too, for her ideas flowed rapidly, and their expression was an unconscious and often an extremely winning process. She had no affectations, no minauderies; her alert eyelid, sheathing a bright gray eye, could not have languished or fluttered There was something crisp and clean-cut about her personality; I have known days in early autumn that reminded me of her, with their sharp yet touder outlines of folinge, their limpid skies, their swift, fresh breezes. In all things she was the reverse of inactive, languid or dubious. Zest, vigor, energy had a secure home in her capable mind, he supple, agile frame. And yet the needed repose of demeanor and action was never unpleasantly absent. I have never seen such vivacity, such pliability, wedded to so secure an effect of self possession and easy elegance. If I have sketched Mrs. Nyack with anything like clearness, it will be granted that she must have promptly conveyed to an observer the impression of distinct if not extreme youth.

And yet when I first met her she had passed her thirty-muth year. You might easily have taken her for five-and-twenty. I don't know what she did to her wrinkles; I am sure that she did not paint or powder them; I am doubtful, indeed, if the most minute ones had yet begun to trouble her She had married Croton Nyack (who was by inheritance twice or three a millionnaire; at the age of about one and-twenty. A single child had been born of their union, a girl, named Natalie. Natalie. was a pretty, soft-eyed creature, with a somewhat timid manner, not a tithe of her mother's brains, and almost the image of her lazy, blond, gentle manly papa. Lydia Nyack had not married happily. If she had love I her husband on her wedding-day she was wholly indifferent to him now. They lived about as much apart from one another as husband and wife, not legally separated, can live Creton had by no means the reputation of conjugal fidelity. Fifty scandals had been set affoat concerning him, some of them doubtle a us arrant falsehoods as gossip and rumor know how to coin. He had his yachts, his stables of blooded horses, coaching interests, his racing interests, his hundred and one pleasurable distractions. Mrs. Nyack never showed the slightest concern in his goings and comings. When they appeared publicly together they seemed to be on the most amicable terms. But she never made the least reference to her matrimo nial life. She herself had always been the soul of decorner. Her friendships with men had never even lapsed into flirtations, however mild. She had locked the key on all sentiment of this sort, and bid it an eternal farewell. I think that was why she stood so unassailably high with her countless friends. Her powers of entertainment were almost princely, and she was forever lavishing them upon sciety: she had two or three superb country homes and one public mansion on Fifth Avenue, where service was a positively id al matter and the fine things that can be done with great wealth aptly and deftly managed were shown in a most brilliant yet nuglaring way. If the past had dealt her wound she gave no sign of them now. Her husband's follies had been accepted with philosophy; it was hard to imagine her not accepting any reverse with philosophy and good sense.

During the winter of Natalie's entrance

society I was a good deal at Mrs. Nyack's house. She scarcely ever dined at home without three or four guests. I had always liked Natalie Nyack, and had enjoyed her timid little expressions of nervousness and distrust regarding the great balls at which she must soon appear.

"Natalie is not a bit like you," I said to her mother one evening.

Mrs. Nyack shrugged her shoulders. "You are quite right. She is her father's own daughter. But I can't think why she should so dread to go into society. She will be very well lancis. I shall make her coming-out ball a very pretty affair." She made it a truly magnificent affair. The spa

clous drawing-rooms were decked with the costlies flowers wherever such adorument was possible Natalie's timidity visibly lessened as the evening wore on. I saw that she had begun to drink and relish the rincapitous of the flattery and attention which met her on every side.

But her mother was by no means in good spirits. Mrs. Nyack had scarcely referred more than once or twice to the present ball, and I now perceived that either the festivity itself, or some event closely related to it, had affected her with an unwented gloom. A dulling and depressing spell seemed to have fallen upon her old volatile gavety. She was much of the former gentle, enticing cordiality. Perhaps my more familiar and friendly eyes detected the change where it escaped many others. Just be-

Natalie has quite conquered her bashfulnese And she looks bewilderingly pretty, in her simple white dress, with those big pearls. Have you no

"Oh, yes," replied Mrs. Nyack. She had done me the honor of asking me to lead the cotillon that evening, with her daughter. "Shall you begin

presently f" she went on.

"The german f" I said. "Yes. It is almost one o'clock , , liy the way, with whom are you dancing ?"

She gave a little toss of her graceful head. "Oh, I make a surrender to night," she answered A surrender ?" I repeated.

"Certainly. In favor of my daughter Natalie. Bhe looked at me for a moment with the most an-accustomed acriousness. "The idea of mother and daughter dancing together in the same german! It to absurd. It is even ridiculous!"

"I don't at all agree with you," I said warmly . Is not your husband going to dance ?"

She gave another laugh, so chill and odd that I could hardly believe it had issued from her lips, "Craten? Oh, of course he will dance. He will dance, I suppose, until he is quite bald and tooth less. In a certain way, Croton will always be a sort of overgrown bey. But . . with me . . well, with me it is wholly different."

"I don't at all see that it is different!" I exclaimed "You have never thought, before, of up dancing. You know very well that you will be immensely missed; you are usually up every figure. . . What on earth, pray, do you intend to do all through the coming winter ! You must go about with Natalie to places. You

can't surely mean that you will suddenly settle

down like this " "Yes. I shall settle down," she replied. She was not smiling at all, now, as she tapped my arm with her fan. "You have just hit upon the right phrase, I shall settle down." Immediately after thus speak-

ing she glided away from me. . We met constantly, during the next few weeks, at a number of different entertainments. Mrs. Nyack never danced at any of them. It struck me that she was by no means enjoying berself. She had always before appeared to enjoy herself with such an extreme heartiness. You seldom heard her laugh sound above the music; you did not see the bright flash of her smile half so often as before. I had never thought of her age previously, but I somehow thought of it now. Had it suddenly made itself manifest in her countenance? I was not sure, and yet with the cessation of her former buoyancy new mes, or the suggestions of lines, seemed to have stelen out on check, brow and temple with a

vaguely marring effect. Natalie, meanwhile, had lost every trace of he maidenly shyness. As a matter of course, the only child of Croton Nyack had become a belle. But Natatie deserved to be a belle. She had no wit, no power to be adroit, rusée, captivating. But she thoroughly liked all the pomp and ceremony of fashion, and had frank, girlish charms which, when her devotees remembered them as stoutly backed by her father's millions, were in no danger of being

undervalued. "I see that Natalie tolerates that shocking little Ten Eyek boy," I said to Mrs. Nyack, one afternoon at a tea.

"Tolerates him!" was the unexpected answer I suspect that she likes him very much indeed." "Really ?" I murmured. "I should never have imagined it. Of course he is sole heir to the massiv

Ten Eyek fortune. But he-"Pray say ao more," broke in Mrs. Nyack with

quick interruption. I had intended to add that Bond Ten Eyek was: illy babbler, with white eyelashes and the brain of a kitten. But I did not add this, for a sudden

surmise kept me silent. One evening, not long afterward, I dined at Mrs Nyack's house. There were several other guests Natalie sat low-lidded and distraite all through din nor. I had no chance of addressing her until after ward, in the drawing-room, when the men came i to join the ladies.

" You are somehow not your bright self this even ing." 1 said. We occupied a rather remote lounge together. If I had spoken much more loudly than I did speak I still would not have been heard by any no save her whom ! addressed.

Natalie lifted her soft eyes and let them dwell ery disconsolately upon mine. Her lip quivered for an instant. I perceived, somehow, that she had the impulse of making me a confidence, and then that she restrained this impulse, as though it were not to be sensibly entertained.

" I karen't been feeling just right," she said. I leaved a little closer to Natalie then. " Is it ill

health?" I questioned, " or is it some trouble?" She started, and laid her hand on my arm. it is some trouble," she faltered. Then she turned quickly, for an instant, toward where her mother was seated. "I-I am very unhappy," she gently

continued. "You've no reason to be," I ventured, perhaps

good deal too calleasly and tentatively.

"No reason?" echoed Natalie. She looked at in with great earnestness for a very short space of time. I don't know what she saw in my face. fancy that she saw considerable sympathy there, I had begun to do more than suspect how matters stood.

"Are you going to the Westerveldis' party to

"No," said Natalie, shaking her bead. " Mammi does not wish me to go." She suddenly regarded me with a feverish intentness. "Don't fell marmin 1 said that," she proceeded. "But I'm atraid you will, for you and mamma are such good friends,"

"I promise you that I will say nothing," cam my answer. "Has your mother forbidden you to

"Oh, not at all," said Natabe, furtively brighten ing. She lowered her voice to a whisper, now Hut mamma has given reasons. The Westervold: are not specially desirable people; it is a very small affair, at which only a few numberied girls will be present: I-I was asked so she says) only because I am Muss Nyack. But I understand it all How can I help understanding it all ! I-I have seen it for weeks-for months. I saw it when there was first the least talk of my going out into society. It-it has been a stone round my neck. It-it was this that made me so timid when I was a debatante;

I could scarcely believe them delivered by the placed, obeisant little girl whom I had thus far always known. I mused for a short while before I

tive in my demur.
"Do you mean," I said very quietly, "that your mother is not your very good friend ?

Natalie enried her lip, in a covert yet bitter way 1 mean," she declared velemently, under her breath, "that mamma is my enemy! Yes, I know it is herrible for me to say so! I have lain awake at night, thinking just how horrible it is! But I can't help saving it now, for it is true, I don't mean that mamma haces me. It is something elethat she hates. And I represent that something else.' I show her that she is growing old. And as if it were a pest. I daresay she can't help it. She clings so to her youth-to her repute for being young! It is agony for her to be placed among the matrons, the dewagers. I should never have been per child. She should never have had a child! But I grew up, I became of age, and she had to bring we out. And now she has but one aim-en

desire—one intention!" "What intention?" I asked, I was shocked as I out my question, for I knew that the poor girl suffered greatly.

"Don't you know?" Natatie answered, w hitter a little roll of laughter as I have ever heard cave feminine lips. "Mamma wants to marry me ne. But she hates me to be as I am to show he nonde that she must take a back seat, as the phras goes to appear in the motherly rôle. She was dways charming to me tail I grew up; she is always charming to everybody. But since I have begun to share her reign with her, all is altered. I make he Natalie's voice broke miserably), " now, she wants me to-to marry Bond .

"Good evening, Miss Natalie," said a voice unit-

Bond Ten Eyck, with his uneasy little figure, his white eyelashes, his preposterously self-satisfied manner, had just put out a lank, gloved tand toward my companion.

"Care't you space me even a look!" chatterer Bond Ten Eyek. "Of cawse I know you're talkin with Mr. Manhattan, and I suppose that means you're enjoying yourself desperately. But still-I did not hear may more of Mr. Ten Eyek's con ventional jargon. I rose and excused myself; and)

felt immeasurably sorry for poor little Natalie as !

Less than three months later I went to ber wed-Less than three months later I went to her wedding. Ten Eyek was the bridegroom. Everybody said it was such an admirable match. Natain made a very pale bride, but she was loaded with costly laces and she glittered with noble diamonds. Her mother was in high spirits at the wedding. I happened to find myself quite near to her just he fore the bride and groom departed. She knew nothing of her poor little daughter's pathetic interview with invself weeks ago. She was regally dressed, in violet velvet, with a blaze of torquoise-stones about her slender throat; she looked like a queen of a frown-princesa.

about her slender throat; she looked like a queen or a crown princess.

"I feel quite young," she said to me, laughing.

"I am no Loger a dowager, you know. I have taken a new lease of youth. After this I shall be able to grow old at my leisure."

I looked her full in the eyes. What I said I could not help saying, and I don't know that I have ever really regretted saying it.

"Grow old slowly or as quickly as you please," I mirmured, "but hereafter take care that you grow old more gracefully than you have done thus far."

She stared at me haughtly for an instant.

I saw the color tush to her face. She never forgave me. Since then Mrs. Croton Nyack and I have been on the most distant terms of acquaintanceship. E. F.

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BAN FRANCISCO.

THE CHINESE QUESTION-SWIFT JUSTICE-THE LICK OBSERVATORY-LIEUTENANT

SCHWATKA. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9 .- The United States Ciruit Court has been occupied during the week with nterpretation of the amended Chinese Restriction Efforts have been made by the custom house authorities here to check the issue of certificates by the Chinese Consulate and prevent the landing of Chinese on writs of habeas corous, and to stop the entrance into this country of Chinamen who left here between the date of the signing of the Burlingame treaty and the passage of the first restriction act. The latter class, it was thought, the amended act ruled out; but Judge Sawyer on Thursday delivered a decision which practically admits these and recognizes the validity of parole evidence in establishing the identity of Chinamen About the only point, therefore, which is gained by the amended act is that requiring women and children to be provided with certificates like men. This will rule out pretended "students," who are really young boys brought over on contract to do housework and women imported for immoral purposes and who are kept in the worst slavery.

Twenty Chinese lepers were shipped from here to China this week, the city paying the passage money and giving to each of the poor wretches five dollars. This clears out all the lepers known to be in the

Argument on the part of counsel in the Sharor ase has been begun, although there has been reak in the proceedings this week by the death of the judge's sister. It is estimated that the lawyers will talk for a fortnight.

The filing of the first annual report of the adninistrator of the Blythe estate shows it to be worth a tride over two and a half million dollars Roach, the public administrator, will get about \$100,000 out of it in fees. Just before the last local lection he protested against being put on the Democratic ticket for so paltry an office, yet his fees, owing to this Blythe windfall, amount to more than those of all the other offices combined.

Some lively discussion over the Panama Canal has been caused by the publication of the observations of an intelligent tourist who inspected the work. He is of the opinion that the canal could not be built in the specified time, and that it would cost far more than the original estimates. He is corroborated by Rear Admiral Schufeldt, who has inst arrived from Panama. Admiral Schufeldt thinks that the De Lesseps Company will throw up ork in a few years and that the United States will then be able to buy the canal at a bargain.

Hutchings, the young boodlam who strangles is mistress, has been sentenced to be hanged or September 12. It lacks several days of being outh since the murder was committed, and is the quickest time on record for punishment to follow the commission of a capital crime in this city.

The State University at Berkeley began its six teenth college year this week with a freshman class of ninety. Special attention is to be paid to the study of English literature, history and political science. Neither Latin nor Greek a required, but both may be taken. Including the entering class, there will be 300 students at the University.

The Lick Observatory, on Mouni Ham Iton, in the inta Cruz Mountains, is approaching completion is already attracting many visitors. The build gs will be finished next fall and will cost \$50,000 en the observatory receives its great telescope i

Lientenant Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, who crived acre this week from Arizona, declares there is no foundation in the report that he has resigned rom the army to enter forcing service. He intends to go into business unless he is offered a commission for Arctic research,

A complimentary dinner was given to George T Bromley, recently appointed Consul to Tientsin. China. He starts for his post on the 19th inst.

Frederick W. Sharon, the only son of the ex-Senator, was married privately to Mrs. Lucy Breek-inroige, daughter of Lloyd Teves. The bride was divorced recently from John W. Breekinridge, one of the Democratic delogates to the Chicago Conven-tion, and son of the famous Kentucky Senator and candidate for the Presidency.

NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ENTHUSIASM FOR BLAINE AND RE-FORM-PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

OBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.

New-Onleans, Aug. 9. - District-Attorney Adams darred his intention of enforce tion of bonds forfeited in criminal cases. His efforts in this direction will be watched with conderable interest, as there is but one case on re-

The movement for Blaine and reform is con stantly growing. Among the prominent names enrolled as members of the Central Blaine Club this week are John Mahony, who has heretofore seen a red-hot Democrat, and was elected a mem ber of the Legislature and of the last Constitu-tional Convention on the regular Democratic ticket. One of the greatest converts to Blaine, He has written a letter to Colonel Sandidge de elaring himself for Blaine. Cosgrove was the editor and proprietor of The Natchiloches Viadiastor, and was among the most prominent of the accused nen in the famous Natchitoches bulldozing case which occupied the attention of the United States 'ourts and a Congress ional committee two or three

The City Council has elected the new city School Board, and the pressure of public opinion has resulted in the creation of a very good board as a whole. Some two or three of the selections are ict entirely satisfactory, but they are so greatly

n the minority that they can do no harm.

The board of directors of the World's Expositio have made arrangements for working on the United States Government building at night. A number of electric lights will be put up, a double force of men employed, and the construction of the building will be pushed forward rapidly, board has established a bureau of information which is to have charge of the accommodation of inters. A list of all the boarding-houses, hotels and of all private families willing to receive board ers is being made, together with the prices, char eter of accommodation, etc. Visitors, by tele craphing ahead, or writing to the bureau, can have just such board and lodging engaged for them as they may desire,

The Harrison Line of steamships, which ply be tween this city and Liverpool, are subjected to quarantine because they stop at Mexican ports The company have contracts for transporting grain to foreign countries from this city, with the secution of which the quaranting has materially nterfered. To obvinte the disability put upon their steamers by quarantine restrictions they have made arrangements to load their vessels with grain at the Mississippi quarantine station so that they will not have to come up to the city. The grain will be sent down the river in barges to the quarantine anchorage, where a floating elevator will be established. Fin grain will be then transferred to the visual and will be taken to sea without the accessity of bringing the ships up to the city. To supervise these operations, the Denuty Collector of Costoms will remain at the quarantine station.

Much interest is manifested in the possible Much interest is manifested in the possible or probable proceedings of the convention of representatives of protected Louisiana Indiantyres, called to meet in this city on the 20th inst. The sugar planters will be the controlling element in the body, and it is smoon the sugar planters that George Drucy and other prominent Republicans have started a campagn for Blaine and protection. There are many widely different predictions as to what action the convention will take, but all sagree that what they do will have an important bearing on the political situation in this State, and on the result in November. The Republican Excentive Committee will await the action of this convention before meeting to name an electoral ovention before meeting to name an electoral

The weather this week has been remarkable. In the early morning hours light biankets have not been found uncomfortable. Angust has always heen considered the hottest mouth of the year here, and this August has thus far been the coolest month f the summer by several degrees. Old J.

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TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES. citizens declare they do not remember such another August. The city is healthy, however.

OHIOAGO.

A NEW BRIDGE-THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS-THE MURDER OF ZORA BURNS-LI-CENSES.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.-The Rush-st, bridge, which pans the Chicago River, and is declared to be the largest swinging bridge in the world, was thrown open to the public this week. It is fifty-nine feet vide between the parapets of the sidewalks. The structure pearest approaching it in magnitude has been crected at Marseilles, measuring fifty-two feet in width. The roadway of the Chicago bridge is wide enough for four teams and wagons to cross it the same time, and it is estimated that already 10,000 teams cross it daily. It is operated by a steam engine stationed above the arches. The bridge is lighted by electricity. In appearance it is the one sightly structure across the Chicago River. It is confidently expected that if similar ones are thrown across the stream at every street approach in the business district, very much of the omplaint of the delays occasioned by passing craft in the river will be obviated.

The secretary of the National Anti-Monopoly organization has issued a call for the assembling of the National Committee in this city on the 16th inst to place in nomination a candidate for Vice-Presi dent on the same ticket with General Butler, Only one man has been named for the place among the committeemen, and he is General Alson M West, of Mississippi, who is described as a person of means and a lawyer of excellent standing. He was formerly a Democrat, but has affiliated with the Greenback party for some years. Secretary B. F. Shively, of the National Committee, says that the canvass in behalf of Butler is to be an aggressive one in the West.

The statement is made that Orrin'A. Carpenter, recently acquitted of the murder of Zora Barns, is seeking legal advice to determine whether he can obtain redress for the persecutions of the residents of Lincoln, Hilbois. After the trial Carpenter was waited on by a committee of fifty citizens, who read a set of resolutions to him, d.recting him to leave the ommunity, and advising the people wherever he went " to scourge the rascal naked through the earth." Owing to the strong sentiment against him his property has become unproductive, and it is said that local lawyers have advised him to oring suit in the United States Courts for damages.

The brass cannon known as "Old Kickapoo The brass cannon known as "Old kekapon und its way from Topeka, Kansas, to this city, here it was sold to a junk dealer for old brass, he Kansas Historical Society inally interested self in the fate of the ancient piece of ordinance, all tracing its history, induced the owner to surveyer if for \$112. der it for \$112.

Preparations are making for a reception to General Logan on his atrival here from Washing ton. It is to be participated in by the military, midies of the late war and civic societies.

Under the ordinance compelling the owners of dogs to take out licenses, 16,900 have thus far been issued for the fiscal year. The City Conneil has extended the license system so as to inclu-pawabrokers, and they too are to be compelled t pay a fixed sum into the city treasury annually.

The summer night concerts at the exposition building instituted in imitation of the three very mesosaful Thomas seasons here, have proved a rather, financially, and came to an unexpected the think week.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, formerly of the Church of the Ascension of this city, and now of New-York, has been accorded a very generous reception by the members of his late parish.

EOSTON.

ELECTRICITY VERSUS GAS-BUTLER'S ATTI-TUDE-MEETING OF THE LAND LEAGUE

NOW AN OCCURRENTAL CONDESSEDENTIAN OF THE TRUSCHE. Bosros, Aug. 9,-The payment by the tate of \$300,000 to the Tray and Greendeld Company corporat on which has been kept a tre for the purcoan of maleting the State in a considerable sum-creates a me is ussion, but it is believed to have been a wish cours for the Commonwealth, under the circumstances, in order to gain a clear title to the property. needing railroad could not be sold, if a cloud existed on the title. How to dispose of this link in the chain of a through route from Bost on to the West, will probably be a borning question for the next Legislature. The turnel and road are now a constant

taxii pon the people of Massichussetta. The Board of Alderine ; has exacted it the hearing on ie gas e naumers' petition. The company which has asked the privilege of laying pip win the strongs is of N w-York paternity, non-tenths of the stock being subseried for in this city. A few r sectable Bo ton g noticementer down on the sock-back. Their course was able around by R. M. Morse of this city, who contend d hat their principal opposition came from the old Bodger enjoys at the expense of tak rs of gas. Tere has been some criticism upon the course of the allermon whose islness interest, are with the established concern, the Basion company. It has been a stell by one of the lead ers in the new company that the will bring a feet care before the courts for the purpose of a scertaining whether he law is a dead letter which punishes wit a line and im prison munt members of city councils who are "inter such maprivate cipacity is not contract wherein the city is

ed the New-Eighard Manufacturers and Mee anica Institute are making extensive arrangemen a for the fortherming fair in the autumn. The fair of the Me chantes' Association will open September 10. Both ex-

changes' As a chatton will open Sent-inber 10. Both exhibrious promise to be very successful. In the Institute
fair there will be three or four in nufsedaring establishmen as mill operation, and among them a roller-skale
mainfactory.

Lishmen aers are intelligating a considerable lupicity
to the cause of agita ion or Ireland from them eding of
the National Limit League. Governor Robusso has ace-ped activitation as preside at the mass-mening of
the institute Bailing on August 14. The descrates to
the convertion will receive offi bit courieses from the
city government.

General Rubb's letter, announcing that he wall run
or the Presidency, creat a delight and ruge in the racks
of the embattled be necrosy of Massachus its delight
that he has left the Magnice, Prince and Abbit theaders
without any hi drence to their bosship, and ruge that he
has lossed such a freebrand i to the Democrate and a
house is aders are endeavoring to belief his hishlance in
Massachus its and it eshere, but their boas lings have a
heliow sould in view of some recognize facts of the
political situation.

Trade actually gives indications of reviving, according
the earts from the dry goods firms, elo hing establishments and we liken house. Considerable confidence

tirest traible was experienced about the facts of the

SPORES FROM THE HUB.

Boston, Aug. 9. Mr. Harvey Thomas, of The Lendon Graphic, was to town the first of the work, the great of Mr. Howard W. Ticknor, Editor of The logicon. Miss Edgabeth Bartol, the arthu, daught r of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus A. Barrot, accompanied by Dr. Helen Morton. one of the best-known women physicians of the city night sun and Join Mrs. One Hall and party who are now

The marriage of Mass Electedby Washings Barral tangliter of the Ray, G. W. Bartot, of Laucester, Mass. nd note of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol, of Boston, to Mr. Harold Parker, took place at the pretty country towned Lancaster, in the Unitarian Church, last Tooday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The bride's father efficiated, assessed by her unde. A great company assembled, monog whose were many irients and relatives from Bost n. The wedding gifts wire on across and rich, including two silver services, from the Nathanies Thayer family always munificent when Lancester and its pastor are concerned, and a casek for \$500 from Dr. C. A. Bartol. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will in the Lauracter their aven gables." The Rev. Phillips Brooks and the Rev. Edward H. Hall,

of Cambridge, are to be the guesta of President Ellot, of Harvard College, at its cottage at Norto East Harbor, 50. Desert Curing the month, The second of the Old South lectures for young pro-

dist nguissed visitor, Mensieur le Vicomte itens de Con-logan. He and his Vicomte se are visiting Mrs. Charles J. Whitm re, Charles t, whose summerflows is at Mat

ie was delivered Wednesday by Dr. Edward Channing Ph. D. of Harvard College, grandson of the late Er. Walter Channing. His subject was "Join Harvard and the Founding of Harvard Collage."

Mrs. Ce is Thanter is at the Appletore, Isle of Shonia wacre she will spend the reas of the summer. The choice little B ston overthe at Mattapolasett has a distinguished visitor, Monsieur le Viconita Kené de Cocklege.

tapoise it, and who is the sister of the Vicentiesse, for merly Miss George Anna Blake, of Boston, well-known as a beauty and wit of the coal accial elgelos, when she married the Vicenties seven years ago. The Vicentie is by no means a tilled non-culty inches a gready had a rememble career, being a partisan and carticular fixed of Don Carlos, and serving as one of his suite ween Don Carlos, and serving as one of his suite ween Don Carlos, was colleged to bears Bosh. The Vicentie will visit Newvort during the mouth.

It is reported that Captain Nathan Applet 9, who is in Paris, is in king a valuable of entire of ministers to be presented to the Boston Mussum of Fine Aris. With his usual generoid y Mr. Acpleton has just made tims if one of the bundred substribers of a thousand transcrease for a quart refer reference on the "Barthold Statue," which is to be created in Paris.

Buston summer reasteness of Marion, Mass, speak is enthantatic terms of the quaint beauty and pictaresqueness of Mrs. E. W. Chid reastable bout to the Marion wood, a terchor was design. Mrs. Gilder's cartainments are as unique as are the formishings and the atmosphere of he are visite referent, which is one of the chief attractions of the little a saide town. Mrs. Gilder's cartainessments of the said has been brush with no I see skill and strace bando a her accomplished hasbouth his Center's editorial ren.

Mr. Edwin P. Wupple, Mr. Francis Parkman and Mr. W.D. Howells are all in town for the work upon literary matters. Mr. Parkman is correcting the proofsheets of the seventh volume of hisseries, which with shortly be published. Mr. Howells is consulting with the Bill Theatre ownnager, Mr. George H. Tyler, and others interested, in regard to the cast of lits operet to, which important matter once definitely arranged, chearsals will begin at once.

PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL-A DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SHEET-THE NEW ARCH-BISHOP.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 .- Monday night Philadelphia will have its first experience with magneti girls. It is not Miss Hurst who is to astonish the city, bu the Misses Clara and Josle Marshall, from New Hampabire, who claim to be far in advance of the first-named lady, and who will exhibit at the Arch Street Opera House. Wednesday afternoons they have matinees " for ladies only.

Mrs. E. D. Saunders, widow of Professor Baunders, whose seminary for years were educated the sons of many prominent citizens, has died at her home in West Philadelphia at an advanced age. The late Professor Saunders was noted during the war for his zeal in obtaining recruits. A G. A. R. Post in West Philadelphia i tamed after his son, Courtland Saunders, who was killed in his first engagement. It was the habit of the Professor to make war speeches in the street-cars. He filed several years ago.

There is a belief that Democratic State Chairman Hensel will endeavor after the election to continue his campaign weekly. The Post, as a permanent publication. There have been a number of efforts of late years to print Democratic weeklies in Philadelphia, but they have not been crowned with such success as to encourage wise men to repeat the experiment.

Chairman Cooper, of the Republican State Committee, United Republican Association, Broad and Chestnut'sts. The Democratic State Committee is at Gay's Hotel, Ferond and Chestnut sts. Halls throughout the city are being bired for every evening in October and thetrents of these places are going up to figures which dispost the committees. There are lively times abead. The head-quarters of the Republican Invincibles, the greatest of our political clubs, and which will be in larger force than ever this campaign, will be in the old Taberancie, but they do not take possession until September. The place is before adapted to their purposes than any they have hitterto eccupied. It is within easy remembrance when the night parades with music and torches of the political organizations brought about serious conflets, but all that has been over for several years through the operation of a wise law which forbids such parades ten days below a collection. United Republican Association, Broad and Chestnut'sts.

city in the evening of the 18th and will be received here on the morning of the 19th by an imposing parade of the Total Abstromec Benedicial Societies and the Temperance Cadets from almost every caurch in the discuss. It is thought that in the neighborhood of 15,000 will be in

Large numbers of blacklinds are shot in Defaware and Maryland, and sent to the market. They will freely at 25 cents per dozen after being picked.

CHEWING-GUM.

THE MAKING OF IT FROM CHICLE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY-ADVANTAGES OF CHEWING.

"Do schoolgirls chew as much gum as ever Why, bless my soul, such a question! And do you think achoolgirls are the only people who ches

gum T" The wealthy proprietor of a large chewing gum factory leaned back in his handsome chair in his handsome office down town and laughed. When the laugh was out he straightened up, and taking a small silver case out of his waistcoat pocket, opened it and handed the reporter a piece of gum, and putting a piece in his own mouth, rolled it as a sweet morsel under his tongue. During this operation he emitted various remarks upon the object of his attack, and dwell

with emphasis upon the history of his gum. "It was in 1850, I believe," he said, "that I went to Mexico, and while there I collected many specimens of the products of the soil of that won derful country. I kept them as surrosities and carefully laid them away. In 1867 I began to experiment with some of them, among them the gum chicle, a substance similar to rubber. I thought I had discovered the way to cheapen the production of hard rubber goods by adulterating with this chiele. Success cemed cer ain and about 25,000 pounds of the gum were collected and brought to New-York and the business was begun. After expending considerable money and time and pattence the project was abandoned because the gum could not be successfully vulcanized. I gave up in despair. After a while I tried other experiments, such as adapting it to cable purposes, making glue and so forth, all of which proved failures. I then tried to sell the stuff; but as it was entirely unknown to the trade, and possessed no recognized value, no offer could be obtained. In the meantime, the goods lay in a storehouse, the charge running up all the time, till I considered the advisability of throwing the whole of it into the North R-ver. All hope of over being able to dispose of it decarted.

"One day, as I was leaning against a confection-

"One day, as I was learning against a confection—
is counter. I saw a little girl come in and heard
her ask the proprietor for a penny's worth of mastic chewing-gum. Instantly the idea fla hod
through my mind, why could not chirle be made
into a chewing gum? I immediately began to experiment with it and after some months of hard
study and enany disappointments success was
achieved. When the manipulation of the chirde
was so far developed as to produce a beautiful
white substance, i applied for a patent and so became the some proprietor of the business. Thus, by
acculent, as it were, the discovery was made. The

white substance, I applied let a patent and so became the sole proprietor of the business. Thus, by accident, as it were, the discovery was made. The gum is known all over the world, it has increased year by year in favor and is now an importantium in the stock of every jobbing confeationer, groeer and druggist, and is handled extensively by the notion trade.

"The fruit of the tree from which the chiefe exudes is called sapaditla. It is about the size of an apple, deheious in flavor and largely used by the natives of Mexico as an article of food. The gum is collected by tapping the trees as we tap the maple. It runs out freely and is moulded in the sand into cakes, hardening in the sun, and is brought to market on pack mules, each nuite carrying about twelve arrobas, or 300 poinds. When the Indians, or natives, start out on a long journey across the country they always provide themselves with chiefe in order to atlay the panes of thirst, I is by enswing the gain the month and thomat are kept moist and the desire for water is diminished."

"Heaven't Labould any so I There are..."

diminished."
Dies chewing-guin possess any merits?"
"Hamph! I should say so! There are..."
A band-somely-dressed woman entered the ofe and the speaker turned toward her.
"Will you self me some chewing-guin?" she

Certainly, madam. How much do you wish?" in his political tone.

"Only a small box."

"But we do not self at retail at all,"

She seemed much disappointed. "I suffer so much from dyspepsia," she resumed, "and your gun to the only thing that will relieve me. Where can I buy it if"

She was directed to a confectioner's and went

the was directed to a confectioner's and went "That's one merit," said the smiling caters to the schoolgir's appetite. "I know plenty of people who relieve their dyspepsia in the same way, and care their indisestion. You see, the action of the jaws in chewing releases the saiva, which goes into the stomach; and the saliva being one of the principal elements of digestion, must bring about a healthy condition of those organs. For the same reason the appetite is improved. The digestion being perfect, a vacancy is created and a desire for food must follow,"

"Who are the symmethewers 1"

ing perfect, a vacancy is created and a desire for food must follow,"

"Who are the gam-chewers?"

"Mostly children. Women and young girls do their share. Men chew to a considerable extent, and I know many a case where slaves to tobacco have been cured by chewing gam. If men didn't chew tobacco they would be as fond of gam as women are. Negroes are fond of gam, and you never meet a colored girl that has not her mouth full of it. The great gun-chewing States are Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio, in the order maned. The fentucky are must eat it. I don't see how class they dispose of so much of it."

"Is gam-chewing conomical?"

"Well, yes. Here is a piece that I have been chewing on for three months. It is just as big and as good as when I first put it in my mouth. Can't wear it out."

"Is the use of gam increasing?"

"Every day."

IN ELDER WORLDS.

Y.
SCENES IN INDIA-A DESERTED TOWN-THE LIFE OF THE NATIVES, AJMERE, india, 1884. It was close upon midnight when we reached

Ajmere, the last balting stage on the return journey to Bombay. It was some consolation to know that Dak Bungalow, where we were to stay, was just over the way from the station. These Dak Bungalows are an institution peculiar to a condition of things that is rapidly passing away in India, They are, in their way, identical with the refuges that are sprinkled over the bleak passes of the Alps. The structure is created by the Government, who at more frequented stations place a Khansamah, or caterer, who sapplies food at charges subject to the supervision of the district committee. In out-of-the-way places the Dak Bungalow is simply a shed, as comfortless as any in Alpine passes. It had not hitherto come in our way to step at a Dak Bungalow, and hearing that there was an exceptionally good one at Amjere we decided to go there. The room into which we were shown was plain but sufficiently comfortable for a traveller's rest. The lofty walls were recently whitewashed; there was a spacious bathroom, and the bedroom was furnished with a few chairs, a table, and a small truckle bed in the corner. There were neither sheets, blankets nor quilt on the bed; but the man who had disappeared, after showing us into the room, had doubt. less goue in search of them. After waiting a reasonable time I went to hurre him up, and made the pleasing discovery that

sheets, blankets and counterpanes do not enter into the domestic economy of a Dak Bungalow. We had omitted in packing up for our journey to put in a feather bed, a blanket or two, and a change of sheets, and the prospect for the night was not attractive. It was varied by the appearance on the scene of a boisterous Briton, a fellow lodg. er, who, hearing of our dilemna, literally broke into the room, dragging his bed-clothes with him, and insisting upon our accepting the loan. I weakly protested, but he stormed so, declaring in typhoonic manner that he could not lie in his bed and know that a lady was without sheets," that there was no help for it, The matter settled by his insistance, he left his bedelothes and disappeared down the passage like a gale of wind blowing itself out to the southward.

Amjere is not one of the show places of India, lying

out of the harly burly of trade, and having noth ing well advertised in the way of tombs or temples. But it is, in its quiet way, a singularly interesting exemplar of native life. Moreover, it has its Hindoo temple and its Moslem mosque, both of hear antiquity. The temp'o is known to the Hindoos as Arai-din ka jhopra, which, being translated, means "the work of two days and a half." The story is that the king, one of the old Rajahs of Rajputana, projecting a journey to his residence on a hill overlooking the town, gave orders for the bolding of a temple, mentioning by the way that he would be back on the third day and that he expeated to find the work complete. He went off, returned in sixty hours, and the temple was ready for service. This fact, strange in itself, becomes even more amazing reflected upon among the rules of the temple, and taking note of the enermous lasbor that must have been expended on its construction. There remain now only the brick wall and the roof, supported by red sandstone pillars. These are exquisite y and elaborately carved. Some recent excavations, accidentally conducted, have brought to light a number of slabs of stone covered with inscriptions which, as far as I could gather from inquiries on the spot, no one has atgather from inquiries on the spot, no one has attempted to decipher. In the main street stands
the assauc, in much better preservation and in
daily ase by the faithful, who form a considerable
proportion of the population of Ajmere. The
mesque was founded in the early days of the Magul Empire, by Khaja Syad, the first missionary to
the heathen Hindeo of Ajmere. We have visited
many mesques in India without let or bindranes,
and were taken aback when, on proposing to enter
this building, a Mussulman, with ferecious beard
and imaginary scimitar in his hand, waved us
back.

and imaginary scinitar in his hand, waved us back.

The fortress of Zerashur, whither the Rajah went pending the building of the Hindoo temple, still stands on the build with its ruined battlements looking down upon the city, betel-nut man reclined in a chair while the barber, aproned and toweled, hovered about his. The two squat down face to face and knee to knee, and thus is the snaving accomplished. The barber is one of the luxures of European residence or travel in India. He is imminerably and ubiquitous. On arrival at a station after an all-night jour sey he is sure to be waiting, and will enter the carriage and shaye you without troubling you to move from your seat. At the notels he knocks timidly at the dor as soon as he conceives time has been allowed for the consumption of chota hastee, will parisuffly wait half an hour or an hour and thankfully takes his threepence, conscious that it is eight times as

wait half an hour or an hour and thankfully takes his threepence, conscious that it is eight times as much as a would get from a native, whilst Sahib is not exigeant in the matter of nostrils and ears, and would even be angry if he land waste a squarinch or so on the crown of his head.

It was curious, as we strolled about, to find the dogs barking at us. One suddenly coming upon us would stand and gaze for a moment, marvelling at the strange taing, and then, first observing the precaution of sading out of the way, begin to bark. Others coming out to see what was the matter, and being equally distarbed in their mind, took up the cry till matters began to grow exciting. We came upon a shoenaker sitting full in the sun by the disty roadside with the forlornest agglomeration of wrecked boots and shoes ever seen off a dust dusty roadside with the forlornest agglomeration of wrocked boots and sloes ever seen off a dust heap, it was gazing upon the monthly mass of so cless uppers and carthquake-rent soles, a pleture of dest ondency. A possible customer coming along, he brigatened up, and un a long and animated speech appeared to be demonstrating that, though eccentric in appearance, these were the kind of sloes which, with judicious mending, were warranted to carry a man on to fortune, loot making and boot mending, a poor trade generally throughout India, is brisker in Aju e.c., where the nean are much more given to wearing them than is throughout india, is observed to wearing them than is the rule. Women here as elsewhere invariably go barefooted. Shoes used by a native must neces-sarily be a size too large, since their career is a constant alternation of stipping off and shuffling No native enters a room or shop with his

constant atternation of slipping off and shuffing on. No native enters a room or shop with his shoes on.

Driving out to the gardens we came upon a gang of road-makers. The process of mending the Ajmere roads is peculiar. A strip about six feet wide is formed in the centre with a mixture of hard clay and gravel, when it is level it is beaten down and makes an admirable road for light traffic. The outer edges get whatever may be left. A gang of ten often were beating the road with ranners. They stood in double line, five facing live, one line retiring and the other advancing. As they moved they chanted in quick time a refrain which phonetically rendered reads "Sydly-hum. Sydly-hum," the rammers being brought down altogether at the "hum." We men brought to backets, carried on their heals, the read material, which they flung down as it was wanted. One woman, doing her inil share under the last sun, carried a lusty year-old loy on her hip. This is a marked distinction between Japan and India. While in the former country babies are always carried on the back, its India they are invariably borne astride on the lip.

Women work hard in Ajmero. I expect it would not have taken four of them to make those that cakes. By the Dah Bungalow I saw a fite of adores, chiefly young girls, uplafted high es an anilusiable house, basily cogaged in breekinging. The drawing and carrying of water is an important item in the day's work of the women in Almere. In most towns water is supplied in frequent well approachable from the street level. At Almere the daly aton of water is found in a day between two walls of rook approachable from the street level. At Almere the daly aton of water is found in a day between two walls of rook approachable from the street level. At Almere the daly aton of when two allows of steps. One rock rising their coming and geng with

straight. If he were in many color coming and going with their red jars possible arts. Some land a small ring of play their they placed on their heads, and or the water jar, slim-necked, full-bedied ing off at the base to a ring ust ingapan of the hand. Far up at the top on the town side was a stalwart blind bead naraculously caught sight of us, as this stood and round of the steps of the steps had naraculously caught sight of us, and at short intervals broke forth into sleatorian entrysty for backshoesh. The spigeous, alarmed at the never berston, started off from the rock, darkelse the air in their flight. I don't knew what becomes of the pigeous; evidently he one stills and outs them. In the peepal free apier the sir in their flight. I den't knew what becomes of the personal evidently no one tills and cats them. In the perpai tree me to the high the betaining many which the betaining man was getting shaved their were trays enspended from the boughs on which passers by threw a few grains of tree or onlied. The tree was peopled with birds, which, when not ever-cating themselves, hopped about as if the place belonged to them; which indeed it does, for no Hindon would disturb them.

All the life of an Indian bassar dies out at sandown, as it began at sunrise. There are no flaries gas lights, no crowd of promenaders. As darkness falls over the narrow streets the goods are tasked in from the ever-open shop. The shopkeepers lisappear, the shops become dark, capty caveras and only here and there the giare of a miniature furnace with a man's face suddenly lighted up, as he applies the blow-pipe, shows the late worker is silver or brass.